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LETTER DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES
OF CHINA, FRANCE, THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

We have the honour to enclose the text of the statement issued following
the meeting which you held on 25 September 1992 with our Ministers of Foreign
Affairs. We should be grateful if you would arrange for it to be circulated
as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) LI Daoyu
Permanent Representative of
China to the United Nations

(Signed) Jean-Bernard MERIMEE
Permanent Representative of
France to the United Nations

(Signed) Yuli M. VORONTSOV
Permanent Representative of
the Russian Federation to the
United Nations

(Signed) David HANNAY
Permanent Representative of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland to the United Nations

(Signed) Edward J. PERKINS
Permanent Representative of
the United States of America
to the United Nations

Annex

[Original: Chinese/English/
French/Russian]

Statement issued on 25 September 1992 by the Ministers for
Foreign Affairs of the five permanent members of the
Security Council following a meeting with the
Secretary-General

On 25 September 1992, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the five permanent members of the Security Council were the guests at a luncheon given by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, H.E. Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali. Taking part were the State Councillor and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Mr. Qian Qichen; the Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, H.E. Mr. Roland Dumas; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, H.E. Mr. Andrei V. Kozyrev; the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations, H.E. Sir David Hannay, KCMG, representing the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, H.E. Mr. Douglas Hurd; and the Acting Secretary of State of the United States of America, H.E. Mr. Lawrence S. Eagleburger.

The Ministers, meeting the Secretary-General in continuation of their close consultation as permanent members of the Security Council, noted that during the past year the United Nations efforts to maintain peace and security, to prevent and settle regional disputes brought real results. The Organization has become an increasingly effective instrument of collective efforts in maintaining international peace and security. The Security Council summit meeting in January 1992, demonstrated the high profile of the United Nations and the determination of the Council to build a safer and fairer world.

The Ministers noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General, "An agenda for peace". They welcomed the report which contains many interesting concepts and proposals as a forward-looking attempt to meet the challenges facing the United Nations in the 1990s. They look forward to further discussion of the report in the relevant bodies with a view to rapid and concrete follow-up.

The Ministers stressed the importance of the role of the United Nations in the field of emergency humanitarian assistance, in particular through effective coordination.

The Ministers expressed their deep concern over the situation in the former Yugoslavia. They called upon all the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina to stop immediately military actions and to put an end to violations of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 and breaches of International Humanitarian

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Law. They demand that necessary measures be taken for ensuring the safety of United Nations personnel and other personnel engaged in the delivery of humanitarian assistance. They noted with satisfaction that the London stage of the International Conference on the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia had established a framework for the political settlement of the crisis in all its aspects.

The Ministers deplored persistent Iraqi non-compliance with resolution 687 (1991) and other relevant resolutions of the Security Council, and Iraq's failure to implement resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991). They expressed their deep concern at the deteriorating conditions affecting the safety of United Nations personnel and the personnel of non-governmental organizations in Iraq and their support for the Secretary-General's continued efforts in relation to the humanitarian programmes in Iraq.

The Ministers welcomed the Secretary-General's efforts to ensure Libyan compliance with the relevant Security Council resolutions and urged him to continue his efforts.

The Ministers noted with satisfaction the constructive approach being taken by the parties in the Arab-Israeli negotiations within the framework of the Middle East Peace conference, and their readiness to discuss the core problems with a view to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace based on resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) of the Security Council.

While reviewing the progress made by the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia in implementing the Paris Agreements on a comprehensive settlement of the Cambodia conflict, the Ministers stressed their adherence to complete and timely implementation of these Agreements. They also expressed their deep concern over the difficulties which UNTAC faces in securing the full implementation of the Paris Agreements as described in the Secretary-General's report of 14 July 1992 and addressed in Security Council resolution 766 (1992). The Ministers assured the Secretary-General of their firm determination to support his efforts not to allow these difficulties to undermine the principles of the Agreements or delay their implementation. They noted with appreciation the efforts being made by the countries concerned to overcome the difficulties.

The Ministers expressed their support for the measures taken by the Secretary-General to assist fact-finding and reconciliation of the parties in Moldova, Georgia and Nagorno-Karabakh. They welcomed the efforts of the Commonwealth of Independent States together with those of regional organizations to establish collective mechanisms for the maintenance of peace on the territory of the former USSR.

The Ministers expressed their appreciation for the efforts of the Secretary-General to secure a peaceful transition of power to the Government of the Islamic State of Afghanistan. They support the continuation of international efforts aimed at ending the bloodshed and bringing stability in Afghanistan.

The Ministers called for the earliest resolution of related humanitarian problems including release of all prisoners of war from the former Soviet Union and return of Afghans who remain outside their country.

The Ministers commended the Secretary-General for his continuing efforts to achieve a comprehensive and just settlement to the Cyprus problem. They support the settlement of that problem on the basis of the Secretary-General's "Set of Ideas", including the map of territorial adjustments.

The Ministers welcomed the Secretary-General's report on the question of South Africa of 7 August 1992. They expressed deep concern about the recent escalation of violence and urged the Government of South Africa to take effective measures to stop it. They called upon all parties in South Africa to cooperate in combating violence through effective implementation of the National Peace Accord, and expressed the hope that observers deployed in South Africa under the terms of Security Council resolution 772 (1992) would be able to make a worthwhile contribution in this connection. They also underlined the importance of the resumption of the negotiating process leading to a peaceful transition to a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa.

The Ministers expressed their deep concern about the human tragedy in Somalia. They urged the Secretary-General to continue, in close cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, his efforts in search of a political settlement to the crisis in Somalia and called upon all parties, movements and factions in that country to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations in providing urgent coordinated emergency assistance to the affected Somalia population.

The Ministers also reviewed with the Secretary-General some other regional disputes and expressed full support for his efforts for their settlement.

- They expressed their support for United Nations efforts in facilitating the implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola, in particular with respect to elections to be held on 29 and 30 September 1992.
- The Ministers encouraged the Secretary-General to assist the parties in Mozambique as they implement the peace settlement in this country.
- They call upon both parties in the Western Sahara conflict to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in their efforts to implement the settlement plan and to conduct an early self-determination referendum.
- The Ministers urge the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN to demonstrate good faith in implementing the agreements, fully to abide by the agreed time-limits, to exert every effort to bring about national reconciliation and to implement the process of demobilization and reform.

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The Ministers supported the initial efforts of the Secretary-General to restructure the United Nations Secretariat with the aim of increasing its effectiveness and capability. They look forward to his continuing efforts to reform and improve the operation of the Secretariat and the overall United Nations system. In this context they noted the importance which the Secretary-General attached to the effective institutional follow-up of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in June 1992 in Rio de Janeiro.

At the meeting the Ministers noted with satisfaction a high degree of interaction and cooperation between the Secretary-General and the five permanent members of the Security Council. The Ministers expressed their confidence that this interaction will continue to develop in the interests of the United Nations and the whole international community.

The Ministers expressed their deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for his active contribution to ensuring peace and international security. They thanked the Secretary-General for his invitation to their meeting, which they consider to be very useful and constructive. They also agreed to continue consultations.
